the 19th of June, proximo, the name of General Benjamin Harrison as their choice for candidate for President of the United States.

A Republican without equivocation, always in the forefront of every contest, devoted to the principles of the party with which he has been identified since its organization, prominent and zealous in all its campaigns, wise and trusted in its councils, serving with honorable distinction in the military and civil service of the government, his great abilities, long and distinguished public life, and the force of his high character and unblemished reputation, combine to make him one of the best-equipped and most available men that could be chosen to lead the party in the coming contest.

the coming contest.

Therefore, the delegates at large this day elected are instructed to vote and to work earnestly and persistently, together with the district delegates already thosen, to secure his nomination, exhausting every tonorable means to accomplish that result.

Judge Gardiner, while reading, was several imes interrupted by the enthusiastic demonstranons of the delegates, and when he closed pro-lions of the delegates, and when he closed pro-lions of the delegates, and when he closed pro-lions of the delegates, and when he closed pro-tion was adopted by a unanimous vote. The chairman called for the "noes," and after wait-ing a moment or more, and hearing no response remarked: "If it were possible the vote is more

The manner of selecting the delegates to the national convention was then announced by the adoption of a resolution offered by M. J. Davis, of Elknart, providing

That the four delegates be voted for on a call of the counties at once; and that of those having the majority of the vates cast, the four having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected: provided, that no county shall cast more than its aggregate number of votes for any one delegate.

Daniel M. Ransdeil, of Marion county, then caused another outbreak of applause by introducing the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Indiana, in convention assembled, send greeting to Senator J. J. Inguils, of hansas, for his scathing expose of the treasonable record of Daniel W. Voorhees, a man who at the outbreak of the rebellion was in close accord and correspondence with the Southern conspirators; a man who, together with other Democratic time serving politicians, declared the war to be the failure he endeavored to make it; a man who, as a member of Congress, sought to embarrass the government in its legislation; a man who discouraged enlistments in the Union army by loading the volunteer Union soldier with opprobrious epithets; a man who negotiated for arms to be used in a revolutionary uprising of secret treasonable societies, organized for rising of secret treasonable societies, organized for the purpose of wresting Indiana from the Union even at the expense of a bloody domestic war; in fine, a man who, while acting the part in war of the enemy of the Union soldier, now in peace, relying upon the oblivion of years, poses as his friend, and through fulsome flattery seeks his suffrage.

The sentiment of the resolution met with the enthusiastic approbation of the convention, and was seconded by many delegations. W. C. Dodd, of Eikhart, as one of "Lincoln's hirelings," and a Republican who was with the Seventy fourth Indiana Infantry, seconded the resountion in behalf of the soldiers of Indiana. A. M. Hardy, of Daviess, moved to amend it by White... requesting Senator Ingalls to address the Re- Whitley. publicans of Indiana on the evening preceding the State nominating convention. The amendment was adopted amid cheers, and in like manner the resolution unanimously approved. The secretary of the convention was notified to inform Senator Ingalls of this action.

The preliminary work having been concluded, Chairman Thompson announced that nominations for delegates to the national convention were in order. Ex-Lieutenant-governor Thomas Hanna placed in nomination Albert G. Porter, whom he characterized as "A Republican who could always be trusted in the dark." The convention became enthusiastic over the naming of the ex-Governor. Geo. W. Friedley, of Tippe-cance, and several others seconded the nomina-tion. The Hon. John B. Elam, of Marion, moved to declare ex-Governor Porter one of the delegates by acclamation, which was done in a very demonstrative manner. There were loud calls for Porter. He had retired to a stage antercom, but responded to the demand for his presence, and coming forward, to the greeting of cheers, said to felt deeply the honor thus given him. "Not

many months ago," he continued, "the President of the United States came to Indianapolis, and announced beforehand that he desired no Republican committee to receive him. He came to our capital, and standing upon the steps of the Capitol, delivered an address. In mentioning the names of the great men who had honored Indiana he spoke of Thomas A. Hendricks, of Joseph E. McDonald and of Isaac P. Gray. He never mentioned the name of the great civil captain, Oliver P. Morton. There is a man in this city, re-ciutions in whose favor you have passed to-There is a man in this city, re-olutions in whose favor you have passed to-day, who enlisted in the war, leaving a lucrative office and remaining there until its close, never having asked a furlough, and then returned to his home. That was Benjamin Harrison, [great applause] but the President gave him no recognition while here. I saw in the procession that escorted him soldiers of distinction, such as General Foster, General Knefler and General George F. McGinnis, men who had staked their lives for the preservation of the Union. No recognition was made of them. McGinnis—I speak of him to-day because he is as modest as a girl, going through great battles bearing up our standard, a soldier fit to stand by Cæsar and give direction. None of the Republican statesmen and none of the Republican generals of the war received the slightest recognition. The President went to Terre Haute and spoke there of the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash, [laughter] but he forgot entirely the venerable, majestic and overshadowing Oak of the Wabash, the old man eloquent [applause], who, in 1840, nearly a half century ago, proudly bore the Whig standard when another Harrison was up for President [applause], and carried Indiana by 15,000 majority; and who, when Grover Cleveland went into office, was the Secretary of the Navy of the United States, than whom no predecessor had ever been more illustrious. [Applause.]

"None of the generals of the war on the Re-publican side were mentioned, Knefler, McGin-nis, Hacklemen. Gentlemen, I cannot call the rollin a half day; and he forgot another man whom we honor here to-day in our hearts when we make another choice, and that is Gen. Walter Q. Gresham. [Applause.] Now when the 4th of March comes we will introduce to the President who passes through this State the name of a distinguished man in Indiana, and will intro-duce him to the President from Indiana.

to-day. It has been my custom, all my life, never to interfere by a long speech with the prorectings of a Republican convention. It is a good thing to speak, but it is a better thing to this convention will be harmonious, and that the descripts chesen will be such as will act in full accord in executing the will of the convention." For the remaining delegates the following

ge tiemen were named: Clem C. Studebaker, routh Bend; James N. Huston, Connersville; Retard W. Thompson, Terre Haute; Gen. Lew Wallare, Crawfordsville; Gen. James M. Shackefr!, Evansville; Maj. William H. Calkins, Indianapolis. Nearly all the nominations were seconded by delegates from different sections of the State. Major Calkins, in an agreest speech, witnessew his name. He thanked his many friends for the proffered honor, but he believed the time had come when he should withdraw his name. "I want harmony in the Republican his name. "I want harmony in the Republican party in Indiana," said he. "The party is greater than any man. I want to see Indiana go to Chicago united, and I want her delegates to carry out the instructions they have received. Let us go to the convention unanimous, and we will come back with an Indiana man at the head of the national ticket."

The sentiment which Major expressed met the hearty approval of the convention, his few re-

marks being greeted with applause.

Mr. Thompson withdrew his name, saying there was a time when a man should refuse to answer calls for his services. If a man at his age persisted in activity the bands of life might suddenly snap. "I have the will to go anywhere," said he. "I would go to Siberia for the Republican party if I was told to do so, but I do not want you to vote for me." The remarks of the veteran were interrupted by a delegate from Switzerland county moving that he be selected by acclamation. There were a half hundred hearty seconds, and before he could further protest. Secretary Wilson put the motion, and it prevailed without a dissenting vote. Mr. Thompson remarked that the convention seemed determined to make a man go whether

be wanted to or not. he wanted to or not.

An effort was made to select the other two delegates by acciamation, but it did not meet the approval of the convention. Several short speeches in the interest of the four remaining candidates were made, and then the ballot was taken by counties. But few counties voted solid for any man, and many divided their vote almost equally between the four candidates. One enthusiastic supporter of General Wallace announced so many votes for "Ben-Hur." The votes cast numbered 466, which made 234 necessary for a choice. The result of the ballot essary for a choice. The result of the ballot

COUNTIES.	Del.	Stude	Hus-	lace.	Shack	ŀ
Adams	2	2	2			F
Allen	11	11			11	£
Bartholomese		4	5		1	ı
Benton		3	2		1	ı
Boone		****	2		2	I
Brown	1	1	1 4 6	5	9	ı
Carroll	5	1000	1	*****		U
Cass	7	6	ĭ		8	ı
Clark	5	3	5	2		Ŧ
Dlay	6	*****		6	6	в
liston	6	6	6			ı
Crawford		*****	*****	2	2	ı
Daviess	9	*****	9	5	*****	F
Decatur	5	21.	3		5	ı
DeKalb	5	1000	5	5	249	1
Delaware	7	7	7			1
THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	0	The second	1000	*****	****	81

1		No	Stude	U.s.	Wal	Shack
1	COUNTIES.		baker	ton.	lace.	
1	Elkhart	8	8	4	4	
1	Fayette	4	2		2	*****
1	Floyd	5	**	5	5	
1	Franklin	3	3			3
1	Fulton	5	24	229	*****	5
1	Grant	6	5	4	3	
1	Greene	5 7	5	7		5
4	Hancock	4		2	4	2
ı	Harrison	6	4			4
1	Hendricks	7	6	6 7		3
4	Howard	6 6	5	2	1	4
1	Huntington	6	6	3	2	3
ł	Jasper	3	3			3 5
1	Jay	5			3	5
	Jefferson	6	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	3	3	i
	Johnson	4	4	4		
	Knox	5 7	7	5	5	
	Lagrange	4		4	4	
н	Lake	4	4			4
п	LaPorte	4	í	2	3	2
п	Madison	5		5	5	
н	Marion	27		2219	194	219
в	Martin	3		3		3
ø	Miami	5 3 6 4	6 2	1		5
п	Monroe	7	2	4	7	3
鸝	Morgan	1 5	4	5		1
В	Newton	2		6	6	3
B	Ohio	i		ĭ		1
8	Orange	3				3
В	OwenParke	3 5		3 5	5	
8	Perry	4	2	2		4
麗	Pike	4	2	2		4
8	Posey	4		4		4
	Pulaski	2	5	5		
	Putnam Randolph	8	8	8		
	Ripley	5855	5	5		
g	Rush		1	3	···i	3
	Shelby	6	6	6		
8	Spercer	5	i	5		5
2	Starke	9	9	4		5
8	Steuben	4		4	4	
	Sullivan	3		3		3
	Tippecanoe	10	10			10
	Tipton	4	4	2	4	
1	Union Vanderburg	9	9			9
H	Vermillion	1 3		3 7	3 8	
	Wabash	11		8	8	
	Warren	4	4	4		
	Warrick	5		3		5 2
4	Wayne	11	11	11		
	Wells	3		3	3	
	White	3	3	3		

Messrs. Huston and Studebaker, having received a majority, were declared elected.

Ex-Lieutenant-governor Hanna moved that
Generals Shackelford and Wallace be named Generals Shackelford and Wallace be named for alternates by acciamation. The resolution met a determined opposition, especially from the friends of General Shackelford. Daniel Kumler, of the First district, said he had authority to state that the General would not accept the position as alternate. "He is too big a man," said Mr. Kumler, "and this convention should not ask him to accept." Mr. Hanna then withdrew his motion, and nominations in the regular way were called for. The following gentlemen were named: John P. Carr, White county; W. R. Hough, Hancock county; M. M. Hurley, Floyd county; J. S. Hinton. Marion county; Stanton J. Peelle, Marion county; Judge E. P. Hamilton, Jasper county; Rev. W. H. Brown, Jasper county; Henry G. Thayer, Marshali county. Mesers. Hough, Hinton and Hamilton withdrew their names, and the ballot was taken. Only 443 were cast, making 222 necessary to a choice. Carr received 370, Hurley 336, Thayer 315, Peele 286 and Brown 282, with some scattering votes for various gentlemen. By the adoption of the second county. ing votes for various gentlemen. By the adoption of a motion the four receiving the highest number of votes were declared to be the alternates. It was also decided that Mr. Carr should act as alternate for Governor Porter, Mr. Hurley for Mr. Thompson, Mr. Thayer for Mr. Huston and Mr. Peelle for Mr. Studebaker. The business of the convention having then been completed, it adjourned.

Harrison to Ohio. Judge Bolton, Wm. Craighead and Jasper Garst, attorneys, of Dayton, O., arrived in the city last evening for the purpose of taking depositions in the Morrison will case pending in their city. Judge Bolton is one of the best-known lawyers in the Buckeye State, being now quite an old man. He has been actively associated with the great political leaders of his State, and is perhaps as well informed on the situation there as any man who could be found. Regarding the outlook, he said: "In our State the Democracy is almost a unit for Cleveland and the Republicans almost a unit for

"What do the Ohio Republicans think of "Very highly, indeed. If Harrison should be the choice I am sure our people would gladly vote for him. His grandfather was a citizen of Ohio when he was elected President; and his father, Scott Harrison, was a popular man there, having been sent to Congress from the Cincinnati district. We are disposed to think that he has all the sterling qualities of his ancestors, and that he would make a good President." Harrison?" he was asked.

A DELEGATE FROM MISSISSIPPI.

The Election Outrages Are Only Half Told

in the Reports Sent North. Rev. T. W. Springer, of Vicksburg, Miss., is in the sity, to attend the African M. E. Conference. He is a delegate-at-large from his State to the national Republican convention at Chicago. He served in the same capacity at the "Fellow-citizens-You are here for business | convention four years ago, and was one of the most prominent of the Southern colored delegates. When asked, last night, by a Journal reporter concerning the sentiment of the Mississippi delegates he said: "We have merely agreed on two things-first, to vote for Sherman as long as there is any hope of his nomination, and after that to stick to some Western man; we are very decided in the opinion that the nominee should be a Western man, whoever he may be, because of the total failure of the Eastern man whom we put up the last time."

"How is Harrison regarded?" the reporter "Very favorably. He would make a good When the reporter asked him concerning the

reported election outrages in Jackson, Miss., and in Louisiana, he said the reports were not exaggerated. There was not a particle of doubt that if the recent election in Louisiana had been conducted fairly Warmouth would have carried the State. The Republicans in many pla ces were not permitted to vote. One manner in which the intimidation would be carried on was for a company of twenty-five or thirty men to ride to certain Repub licans' houses two nights before the election and warn them that they would give them twentyfour hours to get out of the State and not to return until after the election. They were to suffer the consequence if they did not obey. Two Republican members of the Legislature were served in this way. They obeyed the warning and left the State. "And it is well that they

did," said Mr. Springer, "for if they had not they would have been killed." When asked what would be the ultimate result of the persecution down there Mr. Springer said: "If continued it will serve eventually to drive all the labor element out of those States; they will go to the North, mainly to Kansas, perhaps. That can be the only result if the men find that their rights will not be respected where they are. It is already creating much

"What do you think will be the result of the election this fall in the Southerr States?" "It depends altogether on the man the Republicans nominate. There is no dauger but that the South can be redeemed to the Republican party if a prudent, firm man is put in the exec-

THE JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

Several Candidates for the Circuit Judgeship

and the Prosecutor's Office. The judicial convention of this circuit, composed of Marion and Hendricks counties, will meet in the Criminal Court room to-morrow, at 1 o'clock, to nominate a circuit judge and a prosecutor. There are quite a number of candidates for each position, the majority of which are from Marion county. It is claimed by Hendricks county that under an arrangement entered into some time ago at a joint meeting of the executive committees of the two county central committees, one office should go to it this year. With that understanding the Hendricks Republicans will ask that Mr. John V. Hadley be nominated for judge, and in case their request is granted they propose to leave the naming of the candidate for prosecutor to | Marion county. However, there are several | five c

persons from this county suggested for the office which Hendricks county claims. They are Vinson Carter, Austin Denny, Hezekiah Dailey and Ralph Hill.

There are but three avowed candidates for the nomination for prosecutor, Harry T. Tincher, J. F. McCres and W. A. Van Buren, all of this city. While Hendricks county has no candidate for prosecutor, T. J. Coffey, of Danville, it is junderstood, is willing to take the nomination, and should a judge be nominated from the Marion county candidates, Hendricks county will insist upon his nomination for prosecutor. The delegates his nomination for prosecutor. The delegates to the convention from Hendricks county were selected several weeks ago. Marion county will choose ber delegates this afternoon and evening. In the out townships the primaries will be held at 2 o'clock and in the city at 7:30. The places at which these meetings are to be held in many of the city wards and precincts are given below. Second Ward-Seventh-street engine-house, at

7:30 P. M.
Fourth—First precinct, 311 Indiana avenue, at
7:30 P. M.
Ninth—Both precincts will meet in the Mayor's
court-room at 7:30 P. M.
Tenth—At Myers's feed-store, 108 Massachusetts
avenue, 7:30 P. M.
Eleventh—Headquarters fire department, at 7:30

Twelfth-Engine-house, Indiana avenue.
Fifteenth-No. 6 engine-house.
Nineteenth-571 East Washington atreet, 7:30

Twentieth—Second precinct, Despe's shop, 8 P. M.
Twenty-first—First precinct, at John Uhl's, 8 P. M.
Twenty-third—All precincts hold meeting together
at 389 South Delaware street, at 7:50 o'clock.
Twenty-fifth—At Parnell Hall, corner McCarty
and Maple streets.
Center Township—At Hæfgen's school-house, on
Madison road, at 2:30 P. M.

In the wards and precincts not mentioned the meetings will occur at the places where the recent primaries in selecting delegates to the district and State conventions occurred. Republicans in all the precincts are requested to tele-phone or send the names of delegates to this office this evening.

ASKING FOR ARREARAGES.

Old Soldiers Who Want the Law Giving Them Pensions from Date of Disability.

The meeting of old soldiers yesterday afternoon in the Criminal Court room proved a very animated one. If there is any person who has doubts that the soldier element is not thoroughly aroused upon the pension question, he would have had them effectively removed after listen ing to some of the vehement utterances made at yesterday's meeting. About every chair in the court-room was occupied by some one who had once shouldered the musket and worn the blue. A temporary organization was effected by the election of Joseph A. Sime, of Delphi, as chairman, and Garret M. Waldreth as secretary. The president briefly stated the object of the meeting to be the consideration of the means for having restored the arrearage of pension act, and it was suggested that a committee be appointed at once to prepare a series of resolutions to be forwarded to Congress. The suggestion met with unanimous approval, and the committee being appointed adjourned to another room to do its work. In its absence a number of speeches were made upon the character of pension legis!ation.

Mr. Houser, of Tipton, favored the idea of all

Mr. Houser, of Tipton, favored the idea of all the soldiers writing letters to Congressmen and asking them "upon what theory or by what logic they justified the continuance of the present infamous statute" concerning pensions. He declared this country had the most incongruous code of pension laws ever known to civilization. Men who had been imprisoned for eighteen months in Libby prison were now receiving no pensions, and there was "no place this side of hell where a man would be maimed worse than in these rebel prisons." There were from 13,000 to 17,000 soldiers in the poor-houses to-day, as the statistics showed, "men who were from 13,000 to 17,000 soldiers in the poor-houses to-day, as the statistics showed, "men who were made paupers in defense of the government."

Other addresses of a similar spirit were made. One soldier, after reterring at length to the sufferings of the soldiers, especially those who had been imprisoned, burst out with the declaration that the Democrats were in the main responsible for the trouble in regard to pensions, and declared he would never vote the Democratic ticket again. This called forth a protest against the introduction of politics in

Democratic ticket again. This called forth a protest against the introduction of politics in the meeting, but the reformed Democrat jumped up again and declared he would not be downed and that he would re-assert his resolution.

Another speaker said the complaint was sometimes made that the government had used money enough to pay the pensions demanded. He was in favor, if that was the case, of blowing it up out of the ground. He did not favor the suggestion of writing to Congressmen. He had become tired of doing that. He was in favor of passing a resolution with fire in it, and of supporting the bill to be presented.

The committee on resolutions then entered and made a report, reciting how and why the arrearage clause was repealed. Coatining, the report stated that the necessity for the repeal had ceased to exist and that in face of the enormous surplus in the United States Treasury the clause could be re enacted. In soncluenormous surplus in the United States Treasury the clause could be re enacted. In conclusion it was stated: "We are ready for the judgment. In the past we have been promised in eloquent diction contained in political platforms that this wrong should be righted. It has not been done. These repeated promises have become wearisome. We therefore repeat that we are ready for the judgment. We are ready new. If our case is not good in law, equity or morals, let it be so adjudged. If our case is established we ask for judgment. It may be asked why we did not apply while the arrears act was in force, to which we reply that being conscious of the burdens of the government under a large war debt and heavy drains upon the treasury for its maintenance we refrained from demanding what we knew at the time to be our legal rights, and to which, under the existing laws, we were entitled, and for the additional reason, that with the increase of years comes also an increse of our disability.

"We therefore respectfully request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to care-

ors and Representatives in Congress to carefully consider the facts here stated, and to use their influence to secure the prompt repeal of the limitation clause of the pension laws which

were in force prior to July 1, 1880." After voting down an amendment to make the resolution a demand instead of a request, the temporary organization was continued as one of permanent character, with the committee on resolutions, Robert E. Smith. A. O. Miller, George W. Epperson, James L. Morrow and Nathaniel D. Cox as the executive committee. The association is to meet again at the call of the chair-

Taken to Pittsburg.

Henry Lester, a young man who came to Indianapolis from Pittaburg, last Saturday, and found employment with one of the gas companies, was arrested by detective Grady Wednesday night and taken to Pittsburg on the first train. It is stated that the man is wanted in Pittsburg for murder, but the police have no knowledge of the case.

Half-Fare Excursions to the West-The Vandalia Line will sell excursion tickets to points in Kansas, Nebraska, Texas and other Western and Northwestern States, May 8 and 22, June 5 and 19, 1888, at half fare, or one fare for the round trip, good to return thirty and sixty days from date of sale. For further information call on Geo. Rech, ticket agent, Pennsylvants lines, corner Washington and Illinois streets, or D. R. Donough, ticket agent, Union Station.

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The people appreciate liberality, and when you throw this virtue that saves money for the public into the balance with speed, comfort and safety, the Kankakee will hold its popularity and carry seven-tenths of the business, as it always has. Tickets at this low rate on sale at Union Depot and Kankakee office, corner Washington and Meridian streets. We are selling round trips to Chicago, good ten days, for the trip for \$7.40.

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"Cheap Excursion Tickets" Will be sold to all points in Kansas, Texas, Ar-kansas, Nebraska and New Mexico, on April 24, May 8 and 22, at one fare for round trip, over the old reliable 'Bee-line Railway." For full particulars apply to T. C. Peck, passenger agent, No. 2 Bates House and 138; South Illinois st. Indianapolis.

Swifter than fire is the progress of a cough. Fight it from the start with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. All diseases of the throat and lungs are controllable by this wonderful counter-irritant. Bain time. Don't suffer the disease to make a dangerous headway. Sold by

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

Advice to Motners. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produes natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhosa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty

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I satisfy my patrons in quality, variety and price. The following are a few of the many contracts to which I can refer:

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City Hall, Indianapolis, Ind. National House, Terre Haute, Ind. Sherman's Restaurants, Indianapolis, Ind. Indiana National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind. Malott Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Citizens' National Bank, Peru, Ind. Gaff Building, Chicago, Ili. Beaurevage Flats, Chicago, Ill. Ætna Hotel, Danville, Ill.

Clarendon Hotel, Lexington, Ky. Phoenix Hotel, Lexington, Ky. Churchill House, Alpena, Mich. First National Bank, Cumberland, Md. Lockwood & Kampmann Bank, San Antonio, Tex.

Kampmann's Brewery, San Antonio, Tea. First National Bank, Boseman, Montane. Improvement Company Hotel, Decatur, Ala.

RESIDENCES.

Wm. Newman, San Antonio, Tex. Jas. F. Hutchinson, Mobile, Ala, Hugh King, Salina, Kan. S. A. Pace, Corsicana, Tex. W. M. Crome, Clinton, Mo. W. C. Foster, Aberdeen, Dakota. H. N. Taylor, Athens, Ga. Le Grand Young, Salt Lake City, Utah. D. N. Dunlap, Fontenelle, lowa. J. H. Sampson, Ypsilanti, Mich. A. Einstein, Savannah, Ga. J. W. Carter, Independence, Mo. J. A. G. Carson, Savannah, Ga. Mrs. John Scully, Lincoln, Ill.

John L. Houghton, Austin, Tex. Dr. J. T. Jones, Jackson, Tenn. Shafer & Welter, Helena, Montana. Wahlman & Grip, Ishpeming, Mich. Clifford L. Anderson, Atlanta, Ga. A. Farrier, Galveston, Tex.

S. Hamburger, Paris. Ill. Joseph N. Dickson, Dallas, Tex. J. L. Rawlins, Salt Lake City, Utah. W. C. Howard, Dallas, Tex. J. S. Finkenbiner, Fort Wayne, Ind. Dr. Edw. F. Wells, Shelbyville, Ind. W. L. Pratt, Logansport, Ind. Nat. U. Hill, Bloomington, Ind. John H. Terhune, Anderson, Ind. A. N. Grant, Kokomo, Ind. Gus Loeb, Lafayette, Ind. N. Weaver, Elkhart, Ind. O. S. Brumbaugh, Toledo, O. F. J. P. Rommerdall, Thomasville, Ga. W. S. Smith, Birmingham, Ala. Paris Lumber Co., Paris, Tex. Isadore Morris, Salt Lake City, Utah. I. Gillett, Lansing, Mich. C. A. Ewing, Decatur, Ill. J. B. Harris, Champaign, Ill.

John A. Green, San Antonio, Tex. J. Ludowici, Terre Haute, Ind. F. C. Fishbeck, Terre Haute, Ind. H. Hulman, Terre Haute, Ind. C. Fairbanks, Terre Haute, Ind. D. W. Gardner, Terre Haute, Ind. Frank Dubert, Peru, Ind. C. H. Brownell, Peru, Ind. W. L. Ewing, Vincennes, Ind. A. Given, Frankfort, Ind. R. O. Hawkins, Indianapolis. St. Patrick's Parsonage, Indianapolia. George Evans, Indianapolis. H. T. Conde, Indianapolis. Wm. McCrea, Indianapolis. W. A. Krag, Indianapolis. Oran Perry, Indianapolis. R. R. Shiel, Indianapolis.

M. TERRELL

Salesroom, 60 North Pennsylvania Street. Indianapolis.

Low Rate to Chicago. The Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg railroad (Panhandle route) are now selling round-trip tickets to Chicago at \$7.40. Parlor-cars on day trains and Pullman sleeping-cars on night trains. Tickets can be bought at Union Station or at the Pennsylvania ticket office, No. 48, corner Washington and Illinois streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

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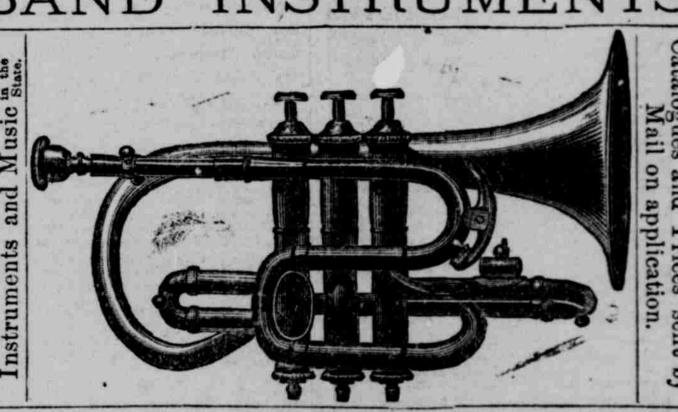
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